(d) Any draw other than a weekly draw may be treated as a bumper draw for the above purpose.

(e) The maximum number of bumber draws in a year may be twelve.

(3) *Total outgo of prizes*:

The total value of prizes to be paid for each draw should not be less than 50 per cent of the gross value of the tickets printed for sale.

(4) *Minimum revenue accruing from lottery*:

The net profit accruing from the lottery may be at least 15 per cent of the gross value of the tickets printed for sale.

(5) The printing of tickets should be got done by the Government.

(6) The draws for the prizes should also be conducted under the direct supervision and control of the Government in the presence of responsible Government officials.

(7) The payment of prizes, as far as possible should be made by the Government directly; prizes above the value of Rs. 10,000/- and above should invariably be paid by the Government directly.

(8) Contracts already signed by the State Governments/UT Administrations with private organising agents/sole selling agents, which are not in accordance with the above guidelines may be reviewed by the State Governments/UT Administrations concerned keeping in view of the legal implications.

Export of sports goods

*196. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a fall in the export of Indian sports goods during the year 1985-86;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to boost the export of sports goods; and

(c) what was the quantum of exports of sports good during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) to (c) According to the data collected by Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, exports (ICF) of sport goods from India in the last three years were as under:

	(Rs. crores)
1983-84 ..	27.55
1984-85 ..	28.91
1985-86 ..	30.11

The measures initated to increase exports of sports goods include supply of essential indigenous raw material as well as imported inputs like nylon gut, willow clefts, ash wood, beech wood cork bottoms, feathers and polyurethane leather at international prices to manufactures for export production, besides undertaking promotional activities to help industry develop products and markets.

Export of contaminated items by marine exports

*197. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that marine exporters have been found responsible for shipping cholera-contaminated marine products to Japan and other countries;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision to take action under the Export (Control) Order and the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act against such unscrupulous exporters?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b) Reports of Cholera Contamination were received by Government in 5 cases of exports of marine products to Japan in 1986. These involved consignments exported by 4 exporters of Calcutta and one from Tuticorin.